PITTA

Newsletter of the Birdwatchers' Society of Andhra Pradesh
New Series Volume 12 Number 11 November 2015 (Special Issue)

Editor's note

Some of our members had been to Talakona Reserve Forest for a birding camp from 21st to 23rd of August, 2015. In this Special Issue of the Pitta, we are happy to bring you the experiences shared by the participants, along with a number of colourful photographs.

Day One

Lakshmi Vishwanathan

Photo contributed by: Sana Ali Baquer

Right from the time Mr Shafaat Ulla first proposed the idea of a trip to Sri Venkateshwara National Park, we were completely smitten by the prospect of birding in the Talakona region, with its natural beauty, its waterfalls, its flora and fauna. Being ardent wildlife enthusiasts and passionate birders, we eagerly looked forward to the trip.

This sanctuary sprawls across the Eastern Ghats, covering parts of Seshachalam Hills, Cuddapah, Tirupati, and Chittoor, and comprises moist deciduous forests with bamboo and, hold your breath, leopards! The thought of spotting the endemic plant of this region, the Red Sanders, which has been attracting smugglers in India and elsewhere in Asia in the recent past, gave us goose bumps.

Photo: Amardeep Singh

All journeys have their twists and turns, and so did ours. Our train, the Narayanadri Express, was more than one hour late, making some of us quite impatient. However, as we exited the station premises, a White-breasted Kingfisher, perched on a lamppost, greeted us. Being a city-bred, newbie birder, I couldn't have asked for a better welcome. At 10:00AM, we boarded a bus for Talakona which is 70km away from Tirupati.

Spotted Owlet (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

The plan was to head to Kalyani Dam, on the way to Talakona, to look for passerine and water birds. During the ride, we halted more than once to spot different avian residents of the region. After all, birding is our second nature! We scanned trees and shrubs through our bus windows. The more experienced birders stopped the bus as soon as they saw high boulders and rocks, hoping to find some raptors. As we strained our eyes a little, we sighted a Short-toed Snake Eagle holding its prey in its beak. The black silhouette of the big bird against the sun looked melancholic in an almost poetic way.

Soon we came across a cute, wide-eyed Spotted Owlet on a tree, peering down at us. I gloated after I finally managed to spot it through my binoculars.

Bright and beautiful Emerald Doves and Spotted Doves perched on cables along the highway. Once we entered the terrain of Kalyani Dam, we were welcomed by a call that closely resembled the sound 'Brain Fever'. On asking, I got to know that it is the Common Hawk Cuckoo, which is also known due to its call as the Brain-fever Bird. Following its call, we kept walking down the forest track, and finally spotted the rather well-camouflaged bird. Interestingly, in the process, we found a huge colony of Red Velvet Mites busily crawling through the irregular patches of wild, green grass.

Common Hawk Cuckoo (Photo: Guru Kumar KR)

Red Velvet Mite (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

We came across a beautiful large Blue Mormon and a Crimson Tip butterfly fluttering among the wild flowers nearby. We also saw a Paddle Cactus bush with a generous scattering of large yellow flowers. To my horror, I almost stepped on a rather deadly-looking Tiger Centipede. I soon learnt that exploring a forest is much more than just adding to my list of birds.

Crimson Tip (Photo: S Raghupathy)

CBET Camp (Photo: Humayun Taher)

At the dam, there weren't many sightings, which we blamed on poor rainfall. One spotting was a distant Grey Heron busily hunting for fish in the scanty pool of water.

Finally, we reached 'Jungle Huts', our accommodation. Our guest houses were quaint-looking dwellings amidst the greenery. As I set foot into my room, all I needed desperately was a cold shower!

Through the day we watched birds with an amazing variety of plumage - the Almighty is a true artist! We saw the Asian Paradise-flycatcher; Small, Ashy and Rosy Minivets; Black-hooded Oriole; Streak-throated and Red-rumped Swallows; Green Imperial Pigeon;

Black-rumped Flameback; Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker; Rufous Treepie; Indian Roller; Indian Bushlark; Indian Grey Hornbill; Changeable Hawk Eagle; Crested Serpent Eagle and Shikra. Some of these birds are generally shy and are far too well-camouflaged in a forest such as this, so I must add that we were a lucky batch of birders. It may be interesting to know that the Grey Hornbill is an endangered species in the region.

Black-naped Monarch (Photo: Guru Kumar KR)

Yellow-browed Bulbul (Photo: Umesh Mani)

Some birds that are quite widespread in the region include Black-naped Monarch, Yellow-browed Bulbul, White-bellied Drongo, Black Drongo, Blue-faced Malkoha, Tickell's Blue Flycatcher, Green Bee-eater, White-rumped Shama, Tawny-bellied and Jungle Babblers, Red-vented and Red-whiskered Bulbuls, and Purple-rumped Sunbirds. These birds are as common as the crow is in urban settlements, and we did get to see many of these species.

A little later, night fell, and we retired to our nests after having had a hot, spicy dinner. Soon, we fell asleep in the lap of the lush green jungle.

One of the things that made the day challenging was spotting twitchy birds that hopped from one branch to another amid thick bamboo plantations. I got to know that there are certain species of birds such as the Tickell's Blue Flycatcher that need to be sighted purely based on their call. They are restless avians that hop around within a territory. When you have to sight a bird such as this in a bamboo forest, it is all the more challenging. In short, the first day of the trip was exciting enough to look forward to the next day.

Tickell's Blue Flycatcher (Photo: Umesh Mani)

Day Two

Madhuri Mondal

Photo: Sathvik Reddy

It was the second day of our camp and the plan was to bird first in the dense forest behind the CBET huts and then, post-breakfast, around the Talakona Waterfalls. However, due to heavy rains we couldn't start that early. We used the time to have tea while a team from Carl Zeiss displayed their new range of binoculars.

When the rain god finally had a little mercy on us, we crossed a small stream of water and walked on a trail which took us through the bamboo forests. Barely had we started we heard a sharp call which, I learnt, was that of the Changeable Hawk Eagle. As I tried to spot it, I noticed a White-bellied Drongo sitting on a branch. It was indeed a good start to our birding. A few seconds later I was looking through my binoculars and saw some orange-yellow color flashing by and I knew it was a woodpecker! It turned out to be the Black-rumped Flameback. It was indeed a '*yippee*' moment for me: firstly my binoculars were new, and secondly I usually had little luck in spotting these lovely woodpeckers and owlets.

White-bellied Drongo
(Photo: Humayun Taher)

Common Woodshrike
(Photo: Umesh Mani)

We also spotted Indian Grey Hornbills and Common Woodshrikes. The Ashy Minivet was a rare sighting for that place. Soon we spotted many colorful Small and Rosy Minivets hopping here and there on a tree. We could also hear many birds but I couldn't recognize the calls. Humayun told us they were the calls of the Common Iora, Tickell's Blue Flycatcher and Brown-headed Barbet. I was curious to know how people differentiate and remember bird calls so easily. He told us that the trick was to identify and memorize one call at a time and not to try to memorize everything on a single day.

Suddenly, we heard the Changeable Hawk Eagle calling again and on checking through my binoculars, I spotted a raptor sitting on a tree far inside the woods. After a detailed look and discussion, it was identified as the Crested Serpent Eagle and all of us were enthralled to have spotted two grand raptors within an hour. It was the highlight of the morning trail.

Golden-fronted Leafbird (Photo: Umesh Mani)

I then joined another group of birders, who had spotted the Orange-headed Thrush. In many places we found that the soil had been dug up by Wild Boar. We also spotted the Grey-breasted Prinia, a Shikra and a pair of Grey Hornbills. By now, we were running late and also almost lost our way. By the time we got back to the Guest House, most of our fellow birders had already left for Sri Venkateshwara Wildlife Sanctuary. We quickly had our breakfast and got into the last bus, but sadly, I could not get my camera as I had left it in the room, which was now locked.

Shikra (Photo: Umesh Mani)

The sanctuary was around 2 kms from the CBET Guest House. The buses stopped near the gate and we started birding right from there. We watched a Shikra through the Zeiss scope, which made it appear very close.

Malabar Giant Squirrel (Photo: Humayun Taher)

After walking a little ahead we could see the beautiful rocky hills of Talakona. On the way, we spotted the Oriental Magpie Robin, Black-hooded Oriole, Black-rumped Flameback, Pale-billed Flowerpecker and some other common birds. Some people spotted the Malabar Giant Squirrel and the Barking Deer.

White-rumped Shama
(Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

In our group, we had people with expertise in different areas of nature and wildlife. As we walked, Mr. Ragupathy told us about the trees and Lianas found here, and showed us the naturally growing sandalwood tree. Nupur and I were quite enthusiastic about butterflies and we noticed many beautiful ones like the Tailed Jay, Glassy Tiger and the White Orange Tip, to name a few.

Glassy Tiger butterflies mating
(Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

After reaching a point where the route to Talakona and Nelakona waterfalls diverge, we stopped to watch a few Oriental White-eyes and Yellow-browed Bulbuls playing and feeding.

We, a team of three, started climbing the naturally formed steps when we heard that a group had spotted the Pompadour Green Pigeon. As it would be a lifer for many of us, we all started looking for it enthusiastically. In the meantime, I saw the White-rumped Shama, beautifully posing and singing, and also the Brown- headed Barbet.

Pompadour Green Pigeon (Photo: Umesh Mani)

It was nearing lunch time so we thought of having a look at the Talakona Waterfalls. On our way we saw two Giant Squirrels playing and jumping through the trees. The waterfall was around a kilometer and a half from that point and I quickly walked the stretch enjoying the forest all around, and the occasional Blue Mormon butterfly flying along. The waterfall was also quite majestic and beautiful as it had rained heavily the night before.

Green Imperial Pigeon (Photo: Umesh Mani)

As we missed going into the forest behind the huts in the morning, after lunch we headed that way for birding. But we couldn't spot anything other than the Black-hooded Oriole, so we decided to take the morning trail through the bamboo forest again.

The evening brought interesting sightings like Asian Paradise-flycatchers, Green Imperial Pigeon and the Minivets. As we walked further, a close shot by one of the photographers revealed a Black-naped Monarch, which was initially mistaken for a Fantail Flycatcher.

We saw fresh elephant dung in many places and Mr. Suresh, our host, informed us that wild elephants had been sighted there recently and advised us not to go too far.

As the sun was setting, we walked back; content, yet longing for more. A birder always yearns for more. It was a satisfying day with great sightings! I have never birded for such a long time at a stretch except during the Bird Races. In the forests of Talakona, with its pleasant climate and a great group, it was a wonderful and memorable day for me and, I am sure, for everyone!

Day Three

Sana Ali Baquer

Photo: Umesh Mani

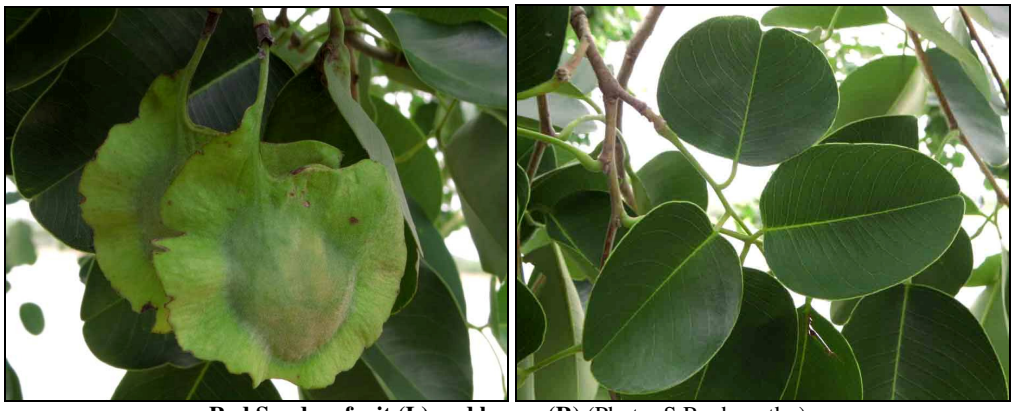
Birders and adventure enthusiasts' hearts often yearn to venture out into the unknown, especially when they get stuck in a city for more than a year due to certain unforeseen incidents. It would come as no surprise, therefore, that the jungles of Talakona instilled in me a fresh lease of life. Just a month earlier, I had planned a trek in the Himalayas which got cancelled due to incessant rain. Still, although I had given my name for the birding camp, I was somewhat doubtful because the group of people slated to come for this trip was quite large at 45. But I am so glad I went, for not only were we able to spot some 115 species, but the friends I made at Talakona turned out to be extremely warm and affectionate.

Blue Mormon (Photo: S Raghupathy)

The day began with the alarm call of a mobile phone kept at a little distance from my comfortable bed. Some of my fellow birders were already up and awake at 4:30AM, one for yoga, some for waking up others. But I was desperate to grab a few more winks, and so I ducked back under the covers, just like my friend, Madhuri, in her bed nearby. Both of us like sleeping in on a weekend, and the typical early start on a birding trip is quite challenging. To add to that, the 15km walk on Day-2 to the Talakona waterfalls had drained us of our energies. Extensive birding I say!

But the mobile alarm kept on ringing - I prayed that it would stop, or someone would throw the contraption out of the window. (Apologies to whoever it belonged to!)

Finally I got up at 5:15AM and opened the dormitory door to see an emerald green spectacle. The trees and the grass on the ground had become lush green due to the incessant rainfall through the night. The earth was wet and alive with myriad life in imperfect harmony. I could see tiny blades of grass sprouting from the corners of my porch. A few butterflies - Blue Tiger, Crimson Rose, Chocolate Pansy - were flitting around the flowers and the Red Sanders trees.



Red Sanders fruit (L) and leaves (R) (Photo: S Raghupathy)

Blue Mormon (Photo: S Raghupathy)

A cloud of mist had engulfed the log huts in the vicinity, and the gurgling stream on the left had widened its course and strengthened its flow. I could hear a few bird calls and saw a Tickell's Blue Flycatcher actually perched on our porch - perhaps to greet us! The tiny bird was drenched in the morning showers and the coral blue colour looked exquisite. This bird was a regular on all the three days at the dormitory of the campsite, but on Day-3, it stayed a little longer - possibly because we were to return that day to the dreary concrete jungle.

I was greeted by Sathvik, who was busy clicking pictures of the trees, log huts and any birds he could find. A few brethren were sipping hot tea and munching crispy samosas. Mr Raghupathy was helping people in identifying a few plants and trees, such as the Bidi Leaf and the Hairy Fig Tree. A few minutes later, I saw Lawrence, Humayun, Sudhir and Karthik engrossed in a very interesting discussion. Apparently Sudhir and Karthik had seen a leopard at 1:30AM near their room, but unfortunately couldn't click a picture as the beast had quickly disappeared into the thicket. Quizzing Sudhir a little, I honestly wished that I could have caught a glimpse of the Leopard too.

Photo: Raghu Sravan Railla

After packing breakfast and before leaving for the Siddalagandi Lake, where we were to bird that day, we all gathered for a group picture. Some of the birders decided to stay back and bird across the rivulet. The rest of us took the minibuses and started off. Our group, after losing our way for about half an hour and not being able to trace the whereabouts of the other members who were ahead of us, stopped at a spot near Kotakadapalli Village. At this particular spot we were overjoyed to see three types of Drongos - Black, White-bellied and Ashy - hovering around a small branch. The movement of all the three seemed quite alike. Other birds seen at this place were Large-billed crow, Green Bee-eater, and a Tawny-bellied Babbler.

Mayurashikha *Actinopteris radiata*
(Photo: K Mrutyunjaya Rao)

We were later joined by Suresh, our host for the trip, and the other fellow birders. When he got out of his car, I saw that he was holding a juvenile Pied Crested Cuckoo in his hands. The poor bird looked lifeless. I asked Suresh where he had

found the bird, and he told me that he had seen a 12-year-old boy carrying it; on inquiry, the lad said that somebody had hit the bird and he had found it on the roadside. The bird was still warm at the time Suresh took it, but died soon after. Madhuri, Sathvik, Nupur and I were quite upset by the news. It saddened me to think that people still kill wild birds for sport or meat.

Oriental Skylark (Photo: Guru Kumar KR)

Anyway, after breakfast, we headed towards the Siddalagandi Lake. We spent a few hours here to see water birds and anything else that could catch our eye. We were fortunate to see Fulvous Whistling-ducks, apart from Lesser Whistling-ducks. Fulvous Whistling Ducks are inhabitants of open waters and clear areas. Although they are quite common in places like Kolleru and Vizag, seeing them here became a conversation piece for many fellow birders.

The much-debated pug marks (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

Sathvik suggested that we should split up and see if we could find some more species. Our splinter group took a narrow path surrounded by a thick cover of shrubs. As soon as we walked in, I spotted the tracks of a boar and, a few meters ahead, the tracks of a canine which, on debate, changed into those of a feline. These pug marks were quite large and we sat down to measure them. The consensus was that they were made by a leopard, and were around a day old, since the soil was slightly warm and wet. We decided to change our tracks and ran for the bigger group near the lake. Nobody wanted to take a chance on coming face to face with a leopard! But I was glad to at least see the pug marks, as most of us had missed an opportunity to see a full grown leopard at dawn.

By now, it was already afternoon and time to head for the camp. On the way, we stopped to watch Spotted Owlets - a couple of juveniles and adults who were perched on a tree - and a Black Eagle and a Short-toed Snake Eagle.

Back at the camp, we were greeted by those of our fellow birders who had stayed back, and we had a lively discussion on the sightings of the day. After lunch, Suresh, our host, presented us all with a Certificate of Participation - a lovely gesture from his side!

Photo: Amardeep Singh

The time had come to say goodbye to the Community Based Eco-Tourism Camp, the people who stayed there and had made our stay comfortable. As always, we were not happy to leave. I feel caged in the city, and find the sights and sounds of the jungle quite liberating, and so, I look forward to many trips with the Society - and, probably, a few on my own!!

* * *

Some other photos taken during the trip:

Red-rumped Swallow (Photo: Humayun Taher)

House Sparrow (Photo: Guru Kumar KR)

Streak-throated Woodpecker
(Photo: Gunbir Singh)

Bombardier Beetle (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

Jungle Owlet (Photo: Sudhir Moorti)

Dung Roller Beetle (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

Giant Wood Spider (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

Common Gull (Photo: S Raghupathy)

Liana *Entera rheedii* (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

Veiled Lady fungus
(Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

Asian Brown Flycatcher
(Photo: Umesh Mani)

Liana *Entera rheedii* (Fruit)
(Photo: S Raghupathy)

Indian Cadaba *Cadaba fruticosa* (Photo: S Raghupathy)

Common Prickly Pear *Opuntia macrorhiza* (Photo: S Raghupathy)

Rock Agama (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

Heart Fern *Hemionitis arifolia* (Photo: S Raghupathy)

Maple-leaved Mallow *Hibiscus platanifolius*
(Photo: S Raghupathy)

Oval-leaved Pondweed *Monochoria korsakowii*
(Photo: S Raghupathy)

Yellow Pansy (Photo: Madhuri Mondal)

Tiger Centipede (Photo: Gunbir Singh)

Complete list of birds seen during the trip:

	Species	Scientific name
1	Little Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax niger*
2	Large Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax carbo*
3	Oriental Darter	*Anhinga melanogaster*
4	Intermediate Egret	*Egretta intermedia*
5	Grey Heron	*Ardea cinerea*
6	Indian Pond-heron	*Ardeola grayii*
7	Painted Stork	*Mycteria leucocephala*
8	Fulvous Whistling-duck	*Dendrocygna bicolor*
9	Lesser Whistling-duck	*Dendrocygna javanica*
10	Indian Spot-billed Duck	*Anas poecilorhyncha*
11	Black-winged Kite	*Elanus caeruleus*
12	Black Kite	*Milvus migrans*
13	Brahminy Kite	*Haliastur indus*
14	Short-toed Snake Eagle	*Circaetus gallicus*
15	Crested Serpent Eagle	*Spilornis cheela*
16	Indian Shikra	*Accipiter badius*
17	Black Eagle	*Ictinaetus malayensis*
18	Crested Hawk-Eagle	*Spizaetus cirrhatus*
19	Grey Francolin	*Francolinus pondicerianus*
20	Red Spurfowl	*Galloperdix spadicea*
21	Indian Peafowl	*Pavo cristatus*
22	Red-wattled Lapwing	*Vanellus indicus*
23	Rock Dove	*Columba livia intermedia*
24	Laughing Dove	*Streptopelia senegalensis*
25	Spotted Dove	*Streptopelia chinensis*
26	Red Collared Dove	*Streptopelia tranquebarica*
27	Eurasian Collared Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*
28	Emerald Dove	*Chalcophaps indica*
29	Grey-fronted (Pompadour) Green Pigeon	*Treron affinis*
30	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	*Treron phoenicopterus*
31	Green Imperial Pigeon	*Ducula aenea*
32	Rose-ringed Parakeet	*Psittacula krameri*
33	Jacobin Cuckoo	*Clamator jacobinus*
34	Southern Coucal	*Centropus sinensis*
35	Blue-faced Malkoha	*Phaenicophaeus viridirostris*
36	Asian Koel	*Eudynamys scolopacea*
37	Grey-bellied Cuckoo	*Cacomantis passerinus*
38	Common Hawk Cuckoo	*Hierococcyx varius*
39	Barred Jungle Owlet	*Glaucidium radiatum*
40	Spotted Owlet	*Athene brama*
41	Asian Palm-swift	*Cypsiurus balasiensis*
42	Little Swift	*Apus affinis*

43	Common Kingfisher	*Alcedo atthis*
44	White-breasted Kingfisher	*Halcyon smyrnensis*
45	Green Bee-eater	*Merops orientalis*
46	Indian Roller	*Coracias benghalensis*
47	Indian Grey Hornbill	*Tockus birostris*
48	Brown-headed Barbet	*Megalaima zeylanica*
49	White-cheeked Barbet	*Megalaima viridis*
50	Coppersmith Barbet	*Megalaima haemacephala*
51	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	*Dendrocopos nanus*
52	Streak-throated Woodpecker	*Picus xanthopygaeus*
53	Black-rumped Flameback	*Dinopium benghalense*
54	Indian Bushlark	*Mirafra erythroptera*
55	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	*Eremopterix griseus*
56	Rufous-tailed Lark	*Ammomanes phoenicura*
57	Red-rumped Swallow	*Hirundo daurica*
58	Streak-throated Swallow	*Hirundo fluvicola*
59	Black-headed Cuckooshrike	*Coracina melanoptera*
60	Rosy Minivet	*Pericrocotus roseus*
61	Ashy Minivet	*Pericrocotus divaricatus*
62	Small Minivet	*Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*
63	Large Woodshrike	*Tephrodornis gularis*
64	Common Woodshrike	*Tephrodornis pondicerianus*
65	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	*Terpsiphone paradisi*
66	Black-naped Monarch	*Hypothymis azurea*
67	White-browed Fantail	*Rhipidura aureola*
68	Red-whiskered Bulbul	*Pycnonotus jocosus*
69	Red-vented Bulbul	*Pycnonotus cafer*
70	White-browed Bulbul	*Pycnonotus luteolus*
71	Yellow-browed Bulbul	*Iole indica*
72	Common Iora	*Aegithina tiphia*
73	Golden-fronted Leafbird	*Chloropsis aurifrons*
74	Jerdon's Leafbird	*Chloropsis jerdoni*
75	Bay-backed Shrike	*Lanius vittatus*
76	Orange-headed Thrush	*Zoothera citrina*
77	Asian Brown Flycatcher	*Muscicapa latirostris*
78	Brown-breasted Flycatcher	*Muscicapa muttui*
79	Red-breasted Flycatcher	*Ficedula parva*
80	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	*Cyornis tickelliae*
81	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	*Culicicapa ceylonensis*
82	Oriental Magpie Robin	*Copsychus saularis*
83	White-rumped Shama	*Copsychus malabaricus*
84	Indian Black Robin	*Saxicoloides fulicatus fulicatus*
85	Pied Bushchat	*Saxicola caprata bicolor*
86	Puff-throated Babbler	*Pellorneum ruficeps*
87	Indian Scimitar Babbler	*Pomatorhinus horsfieldii*

88	Tawny-bellied Babbler	*Dumetia hyperythra*
89	Jungle Babbler	*Turdoides striata*
90	Yellow-billed Babbler	*Turdoides affinis*
91	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	*Alcippe poioicephala*
92	Grey-breasted Prinia	*Prinia hodgsonii*
93	Ashy Prinia	*Prinia socialis*
94	Jungle Prinia	*Prinia sylvatica*
95	Plain Prinia	*Prinia inornata*
96	Common Tailorbird	*Orthotomus sutorius*
97	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	*Dicaeum agile*
98	Pale-billed Flowerpecker	*Dicaeum erythrorhynchos*
99	Purple-rumped Sunbird	*Leptocoma zeylonica*
100	Purple Sunbird	*Cinnyris asiaticus*
101	Loten's Sunbird	*Cinnyris lotenius*
102	Oriental White-eye	*Zosterops palpebrosus*
103	Indian Silverbill	*Euodice malabarica*
104	Scaly-breasted Munia	*Lonchura punctulata*
105	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
106	Common Myna	*Acridotheres tristis*
107	Indian Golden Oriole	*Oriolus kundoo*
108	Black-hooded Oriole	*Oriole xanthornus*
109	Black Drongo	*Dicrurus macrocercus*
110	Ashy Drongo	*Dicrurus leucophaeus*
111	White-bellied Drongo	*Dicrurus caerulescens*
112	Ashy Woodswallow	*Artamus fuscus*
113	Rufous Treepie	*Dendrocitta vagabunda*
114	House Crow	*Corvus splendens*
115	Indian Jungle Crow	*Corvus culminatus*